CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.

her what she had been eating, and she said nothing but candy. She soon after felt better and then they went up to the Christmas tree. When she back she said she had been sick all the evenmg, and had a cold. She went immediately to bed. next morning she had a very bad headache, but she told Katy that she would go home with her when she went in the afternoon; but in melt bad. We had dinner late that day, as Mr. rman was out. Ada eat quite a hearty dinner, and told her she felt sick. She was quite sick all the rest of the day. I made her a bed on the Ada was quite sick. He went after Dr. Beardsley. When he came he said he thought she was going to have a fever. He prescribed for her and came the next morning to find her no better. In the aftersoon he came again, but he did not consider her dangerous until Thursday, when he said she was a very sick girl and that he did not think she would

Mr. Sherman began about this time to drink ery hard. The doctor ordered a brandy sling Ada, and I got a pint in the afternoon and Mr. Sherman kept drinking it. I could not keep a drop for Ada. I got a pint in the evenng, and Nelly had to hide it from his father to keep him from drinking it during the night. He asked me where it was, and I told him I did not know. Then he went up stairs to Nelson, and made him tell him where it was. Mr. Sherman got it and The next morning the doctor came and found her no better. We then sent to Milford for Dr. Dutton, but he did not come. Mr. Sherman went out and said he would see if he could not see Dr. Dutton. an so drunk he could not walk straight. Dr. Dutton did not prescribe anything for her. Mr. Sherwith the doctor and he wanted to pay him, and I told him I would pay the doctor myself. He get ADA POISONED ALSO.

before. I had some arsenic in the house, and I mixed some in her tea and gave it to her twice, and she died the next morning. Then Mr. Sher-man commenced drinking worse, and as fast as he sarned any money he spent it. He did very little for his family. I had to pay for everything. He would order wood and coal and I had to pay for until quite late in the Winter. One day his brothe Andrew and wife were on to spend a few days. Mr. Sherman was in very bad humor all the while they were there. Andrew said, "I understand you let Nelson have a good deal of money." I told him I had let him have money, but I did not anything about it. Then he said that he had heard elson had been riding around with other women, and that it was a shame to him when he had such a wife. I told him that I did not know anything about it; that he was away from home and spent all his money. At that time his brother Seorge was there and stayed some weeks. All of this time I had to support the family, and George knew it, and said it was hard for me to support them and give him so much money. George went to Brooklyn, N. Y., and soon afterwards came back again and stayed two or three weeks.

TAKING THE PLEDGE. way—working, drinking and spending his money— and I used to sit up most all night and wait for him to come home. George and I talked about it, and I told him I could not stand it and that I was tempted to leave him. He said it was better fo me to do it before I had spent all my money, beause Nelson would not be any better to me as long as he knew I had any money left; and if I re-mused to give him money I might as well take my lakings and leave. I told George I wished he would get him to join a temperance society, and Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard got some of the members of the Division to talk with him. They falked with him several times, and finally he gave his consent, but be kept on drinking. I joined the Division, and then I got George to take Mr. Sherman in, and they joined it together. He kept the pledge a few weeks, and brought me home his month's pay and told me to use it the best way I could.

Then he went to drinking again harder than ever Finally he sold the plano for \$325, and put \$300 in the bank in my name, and it remained in the bank two or three weeks. Mr. Bunnell and Mr. Sheran hired a team and came into New Haven. He said he would be back in the evening about nine o'clock. I did not see him for ten days, and during that time I inquired of every one if they knew where he was. Once I was told he was in New Haven, and once that he was down to Milford Point. I was told that he had been seen with \$200, and they asked me if I let him have any money. I told them that I did not, and that he did not have a cent of my money when he left. Then I went down to the flask factory and nquired if he had spent his wages in drinking. Mr. Blakeman, who paid the men, told me he had not, and that he wanted Mr. Sherman to secure his pay so that any party he owed could not take it. I told Mr. Blakeman of the \$300 in the bank, and said to him that I was afraid Mr. Sherman had drawn it out. Mr. Blakeman said he would go and see. In the afternoon he came and said that Mr. Sherman had drawn every cent of the money out of the bank. He told me that Mr. Birdsey zold him that Mr. Sherman put it in the bank in my I told his (Sherman's) son Neisen about it, and he said his father would not come home until he had

SPENT EVERY CENT OF IT. On Thursday evening he told me that on the next day he should go to look for his father. The next raing he told me that he had no money to go with, and I gave him some for that purpose. He went to New Haven and found his father. He brought him to Derby with a team. Nelson came me about seven o'clock, and I asked him if he and his father and he said "yes," and that he left him at Derby and that he would be home soon. About eight o'clock Mr. Sherman came in. I met

"I AM GLAD YOU ARE ALIVE."

He said, "I suppose you did not know where I was?" and I said, "How should I know?" Then he asked for Nattie (the youngest sen) and I told him he was in bed. Then he went into the bedroom to retire, and I asked him if he did not want some supper, and he said he did not. The next day being urday he remained at home all day, and comut four o'clock he went out and said he would not be gone long. I did not see him until half-past one o'clock at night; when he came in he was very frunk. On Monday he went down to the factory and stayed all day and came home about half-past cix o'clock in the evening. This occurred in May, 1871. He sat down and drank a cup of chocolate, and then he went down street to get some greens

THE EIGHTH AND PINAL MURDER. While he was gone he was taken sick and came mediately home. I asked him what was the matter, and he said he was sick. I had about a plat of brandy in the house and I put some of the arsenic in it, and that night he drank some of the brandy and the next merning he was very sick. I
did not mean to kill him; I only wanted to make
bim sick of liquer. I was in so much troubte on account of his drinking and because he acted so about getting money and spending it that I was tempted to do it. Next morning he drank some more of the brandy and was worse. I sent for Dr. came in the afternoon. and when he came in I met him at door, and said Mr. Sherman is very sick. The doctor went into the room and asked

not know. "It may be one of my old spells." The doctor told him he guessed it was, and before he went away he said that if Sherman did not

GIVE UP DRINKING AND SPREEING he would die some time in them, and that he was going to talk to him when he got better. He left a come back in the evening. He said he would. Mr. Sherman was sick all day, and the doctor came in the evening and found him no better. He gave him some medicine. He also ordered some brandy sling. Mrs. Hubbard, who lived in another part of the house, went to Mr. Peck, the Derby druggist, and got it for me. The brandy that I fixed was in a washgetting up and drinking it until he drank all. I found the bottle empty, and asked him what he had done with the brandy. He said he drank it.

HE GREW WORSE ALL THE TIME. On Thursday night we sent for Dr. Beardsley and he was not at home. Then we sent for Dr. Pinney, as he grew so much worse. When Dr. Pinney came he asked what Dr. Beardsley had given him. I told him what medicine he had given him, and Dr. Pinney left a paper to give to Dr. Beardsley when he came. Dr. Beardsley came, and Mrs. Hubbard gave the paper to him. He then changed the medicine. Mr. Sherman grew worse all night. Mrs. Hubbard, Sherman's mother, and myself were up with him all night. Next morning he said he wanted to see Dr. Beardsiey. He came, and found him in a very low state. He died about eight o'clock that morn-

post-mortem examination. Dr. Pinney, Dr. Beards-ley and Dr. Shelton were present. Dr. Pinney asked me if I had any objection, and I said I had none and told him to ask Mr. Sherman's mother about it. She told him that she had none. They to have it analyzed.

At this point the prisoner stopped. She had re-vealed all her terrible record of crime. The bringing of that portion of her husband's remains to this city to be analyzed was the first step taken to reveal to the world her last fearful act, and it was fitting that she should cease her story where the men of science, allied with the men of law, began the inquiry which led to her conviction and doome her to a punishment that will know no ceasing while her life lasts.

After her return to her narrow quarters in the prison after receiving her sentence she permitted a representative of the Herald to speak with her a few minutes. She was asked if she would like, in know how she came to make it, and in what condition of mind she was now in. She said that was

HOW SHE CAME TO MAKE THE CONFESSION This she stated as fellows :-

It is about six weeks since I began to feel oppressed inwardly; to have an inward struggle; sometimes was pressure on my heart. I felt bad, and I felt as though I wanted to tell, but I could not make up my mind to do it. I kept feeling so bad, and I thought I could give all up to Christ and confess to Him and all would be right and I would not let the world know anything

I LAY AWARE NIGHTS

eat. The jailor's wife will tell you that I did not eat anything. Finally one night I made up my mind that I would give myself up to Christ and confess everything and I did. I knelt down and said I was sorry, and asked Him to forgive me. I felt better then; I felt that the ourden was gone, and that I was forgiven. When I felt that I must confess it to the world I felt it was my duty to do that, that others might be warned. I felt that I could not be forgiven unless that was done. In the morning I called to Mrs. Webster. (This was on Thursday, the 26th of De-

I called her in and said, "Mrs. Webster, I am a very wicked woman," and she said she guessed i I said, "But I have been a very wicked woman,

She said, "I know you have been, but I think you have become a good woman."

I said that I felt that I wanted to let everybody know how bad I had been, and shat I could not be

forgiven unless I did. next morning and asked me if I wanted to make a confession, and I said I did. Then, of course, I told him. After I made up my mind I felt better, and after I told him all the

and ever since I have been perfectly contented and my mind is at ease. I feel that I know that God has forgiven me, and that after I am done here I mind that I would give up everything in this world and think nor care for anything here.

I think it was on Christmas that Mrs. Crumb came here to talk to me, and that it was she and her talking to me and praying with me that helped me to do this; and a great deal is owing to Mr. Lutz. He was here on Christmas Day. Mrs. Crumb was the means of my making up my mind GIVE MYSELP UP TO CHRIST.

would like the world to know how I feel. I feel

that I have given up all hold on the world, and that I have given Christ my heart, and that my trust is in Him. Years ago I was a professor of religion and always thought I had religion, but I know now that I never was a Christian. I always used to think I was, but I know I was not, or would not have done as I did.

It being remarked to her that her quarters

as those she had occupied, she remarked that she did not care; she had placed herself en-He placed upon her. She also said she wanted Christian people to know how she felt, and to have

WHAT OF THE DOCTORS?

Being asked if none of the doctors who attended the persons after they were poisoned ever asked any questions or made any remarks indicating any suspicions on their part, she replied that none of them did until after Sherman's death, and that she heard of nothing that indicated that any one had

Speaking of the doctors she said, "It seemed strange to me that the doctors who were considered very talented, and were allowed to give burial permits in New York did not discover anything. They said the children were sick with fever. When Mr. Hurlburt was sick the doctors said he had the

old-fashioned cholera morbus."

In regard to the case of Hurlburt she said, "They say they found arsenic in him, but I do not know how he got it. I did not know there was any in the house. He might have got some down in Derby and I not know it. He used to drink and put something in his drink, but I do not know what it was. I knew a man gave him a recipe and told him be could make twelve barrels of liquor from one with it, but I do not know what the stuff was."

DETAILS OF THE LATEST AMOURS. To questions asked she said that she became en-gaged to Sherman at the time the Taylors came to ook at her farm in Huntington in July, 1870. She said that her maiden name was Lydia Danbury, and that when she married Struck, her first husband, he was a widower and had six children, the joungest of whom was four years old.

LYDIA'S APPEARANCE. She was dressed plainly in a new black alpaca dress and white apron, and wore a collar and ear-rings. Her hair was combed down smoothly, and was quite calm, though but two hours before she had received her terrible sentence, and she conversed in a plessant and affable manner. When speaking of her confession and her feelings she was very earnest. Her cell was carpeted, garnished neatly and all the spare room devoted to articles of various kinds for use—sewing, toilet, &c. A comfertable looking hed Mr. Sherman what was the matter. He said he did | took up a large share of the narrow spartment and

a large Bible held a prominent piace. This she has read much of late. She will probably be taken to

THE STATE PRISON AT WETHERSFIELD on Tuesdey, and content herself in the reflection of her crimes until called to answer for them before 'a higher tribunal. She is evidently very healthy, and unless her conscience is more worried in the future than it has been in the past she bids fair to attain a ripe old age. Her case is one of strange interest all the way through, and the little sympathy which has seemed to exist for her will not be likely to be increased by her confession of such a terrible multitude of crimes.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. Dawes' Confession of Credit Mobilier Transactions.

Departure of the Mexican Commissioners for the Rio Grande.

Sympathy of Uncle Sam for the Roumanian Jews.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12, 1873. The Credit Mobilier Encore-Mr. Dawes to Detail His Part in the Affair Without Dates.

tions into the Crédit Mobilier scandal to-morrow having gained three days' time by the postpone and again until the close of the session can arrive without the House having had an opportunity to purge itself of corrupt members. The first inno cent victim who will appear to-morrow will be Dawes, who will read his little confession, which he might have read on Friday or yester-dy had not procrastination been desired. This confession will be the old Garden of Eden story, altered for the occasion. "Ames tempted me and I did take stock, but I gave it back." He will not, however, be able to deny that in the meantime he received at least one dividend of thirty-five per cent, although no one expects that he will be able to swear positively how much that dividend was, or when it was declared. Indeed it will be a surprise to the lookers on if Dawes remembers a single date, when he bought the stock or when he threw it back on tlement. Yet Dawes is called a methodical man who keeps accounts, and who might have given his colleague. This absence of figures gives a thin so corrupted by Ames. But before this investiga tion goes on much further account books will be the stock was placed among Ames' Congres friends, and confirm the statements made in his scarlet letters to McComb. It will be seen that the first issue of stock to Ames was on the 20th of January, 1868, when he received twelve certificates in blank, Nos. 337 to 348, both inclusive. These certificates were for blocks of stock which correspond with the memor andum, viz .- the three first certificates for thirty shares each, the next for twenty shares each, and with one additional certificate of thirty shares, mak ing 250 shares. There is no record of payment on these shares. On the 28th of April Ames received nine additional certificates of ten shares each, and one for three shares, making ninety-three shares. For these he charged at the rate of \$97 per share, and allowed seven per cent for nine ninety-three shares was a little over one thousand four hundred dollars. The first lot was probably all distributed, to use Ames' own words, "wherever it would do most good."

Mr. Benjamin E. Green has addressed a letter to Mr. J. M. Wilson, Chairman of the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee No. 2, offering to show how the charter of the Crédit Mobilier was orig-inally obtained by his father, General Duff Green, and afterwards fraudulently appropriated by Oakes Ames and his associates at the expense of the people of the United States and the bona fide stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad. He also offers to suggest a remedy by which a part at Our Mexican Commissioners-Corting

Messrs. Robb and Savage, of the Commission to inquire into the depredations by Mexicans on the Texas frontier, will leave Washington to-morrow for Chicago, where they will be joined by General Osborne, of that city, who has been appointed a Commissioner in the place of Mr. Meade, resigned. Judge Moore, of Illinois, has been appointed secretary of the Commission, and when they reach the Rio Grande they will, by the authority given them, employ a translator and interpreter. Thus the arrangements for ascertaining all facts in the inquiry with which they are charged are more complete than hereto-fore. The President takes a deep interest in the subject, and has caused such instructions to be issued as will render the Commission more efficient in the collection of facts, and besides, cavalry are being sent to several points on the Rio Grande, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commission, with a view to guard several of

the most exposed points from Mexican raids.

Private advices represent that General Cortina is stronger than ever; that he is now raising an army, and will on the 15th of March Issue a pronunciamento taking possession of the Mexican frontier, thus acting independently of the Mexican govern-

Accounts have been received that the treaty made by Ministers Nelson and Mariscal last fall for the extension of the mixed commission has failed, the Mexican Congress having adjourned before Mr. Nelson returned to Mexico with the treaty for ratification. The present Commiss will therefore, terminate next March or April. The President's Interest in the Roumain

Jews-Instructions to United States

The diplomatic correspondence accompanying the President's annual Message has just been printed. It appears from the documents that our government addressed letters to all our Ministers in Europe instructing them to represent to the respective governments to which they are accredited the deep interest taken by the United States in the Jews of Roumania, and to ask their good offices in protecting them from outrages and persecutions. It is officially represented that the illtreatment of the Jews is not connected with the religious question, but concerns labor, and that the Roumanian government find it a dif-ficult task to so act as to preserve the public tranquility and at the same time satisfy public opinion The Roumanian people call upon the government to take measures to prevent the country being overrun by Jews, and the authorities fear to take the required action through fear of offending the tolerant spirit of Europe. Owing to this state of affairs the country is kepe in a constant state of agitation, which, prejudicial as it is to the interests of the province, serves the aims of those who desire to render stable government impossible in Roumania, and thus to facilitate its absorption by neighboring powerful States. Mr. Peixotto, our Consul at Eucharest, in a communication to the State Department, says:-"It is a source of satisfaction to know that the action already taken and that contemplated by the Powers directly partaking of political control is likely to hasten the results had in view by our government when, in my appointment, it sought to exercise a moral indusnee in the same direction."

The Haytien Minister Worried by an

Annexation Ghost. The Haytien Minister here is much excited about the departure from New York, in the Tybee, of the agents of the Santo Domingo Emigration Company, with the cash for the first payment on their lease o the Peninsula and Bay of Samuna. He says that, to his positive knowledge, this company has pledges

is the first step towards annexation. He has appealed to Sumner, but the Massachusetts Senator is physically and politically unable to help him, and it is evident that by next Winter Dominic will follow the example of Texas and ask admis-

Preparing for the Inauguration Ball. The irrepressible Mullett has prepared a plan for a temporary building in which to hold the Inauguration Ball. It is to be erected back of the old City Hall and will cost some fiteen, thousand

Memorial of the Army of the Cumberland.

Representative Dodds, of Ohio, yesterday preented a memorial from Generals Grosvenor, Cruft, Bartlett and Garfield, Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland, reciting the origin and organization of the society—the purpose to erect a national equestrian statue to the memory of General George H. Thomas in the city of Washington; the steps which have been already taken, and asking a donation of eighty-eight pieces of discarded and unserviceable bronze cannon in aid of this enterprise. The memorialists ask, also, that Congress shall appropriate a sum of money. It appears from the same paper that the society design to make a special effort on May 30 next (Decoration Day) to raise funds for this purpose. The monument will be located on one of the squares of Washington, and it is hoped to raise at least \$50,000 outside of the aid here asked.

Useless Lawsmits.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in a recent order, has decided that except in cases where the circumstances are peculiar, it is inexpedient to commence suit for the recovery of duties upon goods in Confederate States at the time the war opened, or for the recovery of duties on goods imported into the said States while the jurisdiction of the United States over the said States was interrupted. There are several suits now pending in Southern Courts

THE GALLOWS NOT THWARTED.

A Swedish Condemned Murderer Attempts to Commit Suielde by Bleeding

NRW HAVEN, Jan. 12, 1873. John Robert Johnson, the Swede who murdered Johanna Hess in Meriden, and who was convicted yesterday of murder in the first degree, made a desperate attempt at suicide this forencon. Immediately after his conviction yesterday he was taken to the jail and confined in the same quarters where nervous and despondent, and seemed to have lost all hope of a new trial or a pardon from the Execube knew that he should have to swing. In spite of this terrible feeling which he manifested, the officers of the jail seem to have hardly used ordinary care to prevent him from taking his own life.

In some mysterious manner he obtained possession of the blade of a shoe knife, which he fastened to the end of a stick, and with this formidable weapon he attempted to sever the arteries of one of his arms and produce death by bleeding. He had cut and slashed fearfully into one of his arms when he was accidentally discovered. A physician was summoned and in a few moments the wound was dressed and the flow of blood successfully checked. But for the timely, though accidental discovery, the desperate attempt at self-destruction would probably have been attended with success.

OBITUARY.

Most Rev. Father Jaudel.

Most Rev. Father Jaudel, General of the Domini can Order of Preachers, has just died in the Convent of the Minerva, in Rome. He was one of the earliest associates of the celebrated Father Lacordaire, and in all probability the last of that first gathering that surrounded the illustrious Frenchman, who introduced the Order of Priars Preachers into France, and made the white-and-black habit of the Dominican a familiar spectacle to the frequenters of Notre Dame. The Abbé Jaudel became acquainted with Father Lacordaire at Metz, during the Winter station of 1837. He went six leagues to hear him preach and was greatly moved by his eloquence. "As I had been dazzled and subjugated," he said, "by the power and brilliancy of his preaching, so I was edified and charmed by the noveity, the candor and the simplicity of his conversation. Thus he left on my soul, on his departure from Metz, a profound impression of affectionate symmathy and respectful admiration." He had resolved to become a Jesuis, but it was a Jesuit, Father Villefort, who sent him to Father Lacordaire with these words: "You are called to be a Dominican; offer yourself to Pere Lacordaire, and to-morrow, when you say mass, thank God for the grace He has shown you by fixing your vocation." Father Jaudel became one of the first generation who went to Santa Sabtés, on the Aventine Hill; he took the habit at La Quercia, near Viterbo, in 1841. He went to France with the others, and filled high offices in the various houses of the Order in France until 1802, when he was called by the Sovereign Pontiff to the dignity of Master the Order in France until 1802, when he was called by the Sovereign Pontiff to the dignity of Master General of the whole Order. "In which office," says Father Chocarne, "the last Chapter General, held at Rome in the year 1802, has recently con-firmed him for twelve years." His was a well known figure at the various ceremonies of the Church, or at the feasts in the Minerva or at San Clemente; his tall form, his face marked by piety and recollec-tion, crowned by snow white hair, left a picture in one's mind not easily to be forgotten. Captain G ay, of the Great Britain

The Great Britain steamship arrived at Liver pool on the 25th of December from Melbourne Mrs. Gray, wife of the commander of the Grea Mrs. Gray, wife of the commander of the Great Britain, and her family, were on the landing stage on the arrival of the vessel to welcome the galiant saitor home, when the sad news was communicated to them that he was mystericusty lost overboard on the 25th of November. During the Crimean and Abyssinian wars Captain Gray rendered much assistance to the British army in transport service, and was specially thanked by the government. He was a licutenant in the Royal Nayal Reserve, and much esteemed by the thousands of passengers whom he safely conveyed between the mother country and the anapodes.

SHIPPING NEWS

WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH. The New York HERALD has constructed a telegraph line

from New York city to wintercolle, in and the came is now open for the transaction of business. The line will be found of great service to those having business with vessels passing to and from the Sound, and every facility will be given to merchants and others to

communicate promptly.

As there is no other telegraph communication with Whitestone, the Heraid Line will be open for all business and private messages, and the same attended to with all possible despatch.

All messages must be prepaid.

The following rates have been established:

Business messages—For a message of twenty words or less, to be delivered on board vessels off Whitestone, one dollar; five cents for every additional word. Advertisements for the New York Herald free. nerald Office, corner Broadway and Ann street.

Herald Ship News Office, pier No 1 East Rives. Herald Branch Office, No 1265 Broadway. Whitestone Dock, Whitestone, Lt. Almanac for New York-This Day.

OCEAN STEAMERS. DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE

Steumera.	Sails.		Destination.	Office.
Europa. Rhein J France J Wyoming. Cimbria. Atlantic City of Montreal. Anglia Main Denmark Spain. Jafaho J City of Antwerp Ville de Paris.	an. an. an. an. an. an. an. an. an. an.	15. 16. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 22. 22. 23.	Liverpool. Liverpool. Liverpool. Glagow. Bremen. Liverpool. Liverp	15 Broadway. 19 Broadway. 19 Broadway. 19 Broadway. 2 Bowling Green 60 Broadway. 29 Broadway. 19 Broadway. 15 Broadway. 7 Bowling Green 60 Broadway. 20 Broadway.

PORT OF NEW YORK, JAN. 12, 1873.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE BERALD STRAM VACHES AND BERALD WHITESTONE TRINGRAPH LINE.
Stenmship Java (Br), Martyn, Liverpool Dec 28, via from the United States government that their

enstewn foto, with more and 12 passengers to CG incklyn. Jan II, lat 40 41 N, ion 67 80, passed a tional

Steamship Georgia, Crowell, Charleston Jan 9, with moles and passengers to H.E. Morgan & Co. Had NW winds the entire passengers to H.E. Morgan & Co. Had NW winds the entire passengers to H.E. Morgan & Co. Had NW winds the entire passengers to the Garrison.

Steamship Hanger Ball, Bleatman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with moles attanan, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with moles attanan Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with moles attanan Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with moles attanassengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Rose at the Jacob Meyers, before reportedly, apparently new, painted red, ashore on Barnegat Shoal, very little water around her; low water at the time, smooth sea, wind Nis.

Steamship Hatteraa, Lawrence, Norfolk, with moles and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Bark Favorite (Br.), Payne, Rio Janeiro, via Hampton Rosas, 42 days, with coffee to master.

Bark W & Anderson, Brandt, Havana 18 days, with sugar to Jas E Ward & Co.

Brig Escout (Br.) Walsh, Harbor Grace, NF, 47 days, with herring to R F Currie & Co, During latter part of Dec, in lat of Hatteras had C.L. Wright & Co.

Securit (Br.). Walsh, Harbor Grace, NF, 47 days, erring to R.F. Currie & Co. During latter part of lat of Hatteras, had some rough weather; was to the scuthward. Dec 20, lat 57 42, lon 56 40, spoke alia, from — for —.

driven to the southwater for — for — Schr C F Mayo (of Provincetown), Morris, Aux Cayes 12 days, with logwood and coffee to J R Staples.

Schr Martha Maria (of Bangor), Vasie, Aux Cayes 20 days, with logwood to H Becker & Ce, vessel to H W Loud & Oc. Had moderate weather to Hatterss; thence boisrous weather. Schr Abbie H Hodgman, Eaton, Norfolk, Schr C & C Brooks, Brooks, Virginia. Schr J W Saunders, Cramer, Virginia. Passed Through Hell Gate.

Steamship Wamsutta, Fish, New Bedford for New York, with moise and navesment to Forcuson & Wood.
Schr A.J Williams, Morrell, Stamford for New York.
Schr Breive, Burger, Stamford for New York.
Schr Br. Forsythe, Hobbie, Stamford for New York.
Steamer Delaware, Smith, Fall River for New York, with moise and passengers.
Steamer Thetis, Gale, Providence for New York, with moise and passengers.

WHITESTORE, LI, Jan 13-7PM. Ice is again forming rapidly in this quarter of the East River. As yet, however, sailing vessels do not experience much difficulty in getting through.

BELOW.

Bark Horatio Sprague, Small, from Boston (by pilot out Hope, No 1).

The mild weather of the early part of last week caused the ice to almost totally disappear, but the recent cold snap has again formed it in greater quantities than at any time during the Winter, particularly in the Lower Bay, where at certain stages of the tide it is almost an impossibility for vessels under canvas to work their way through it, as it is mostly in large fields, though not of great thickness. The slips on the New York side of the North river and the Brooklyn shore are packed solidly, but the ferry boats have but very little trouble in getting through it.

Marine Disasters.

BARK G M TOCKER, from Cronstadt for Hull, before re-ported ashore near the latter port, was got off and towed to Hull Jan 10.

to Hull Jan 10.

SLOOP Oak (of Greenport), having been dragged from her anchorage by ice, has gone ashore on Cedar Beach, Paradise Point, Li. Paradise Point, LI.

SLOOP DILIERST—A party of about 20 went to sloop Diligent (of Riverbead), sunk off Simmons' Point, on the 7th inst, and by battening over the hatches at low tide and with the aid of several large pumps they succeeded in pumping and balling her out; after taking some 20,000 shingles from her hold the leak which caused her to sink was discovered—a hole broken in her port bow by the ice—and stopped. They left her anchored in good condition, and when the ice breaks up she will be taken on the marine railways for repairs.

ANTWERP, Dec 23—The following cargo has been saved up to the present time from the Martha Radman, stranded on the Bannard:—1.500 barrels lard, in good condition; some more wool and hair, some loose tobacco, about 900 staves, 80 pieces of bacon and I case of machinery; salvage continues. nery; salvage continues.

Amstructure, Dec 24—A waterlogged and abandoned ship, with fore and main masts carried away, with some white painted carved work on the stern, and having been apparently but a short time in that condition, was passed bee 13, in lat 47 N, ion 26 W, by the Venus, Olsen, arrived at Texel from New York.

LEITH, Dec 27—The bark Village Queen, of Shelburne, NS, from Gothenburg for Boston (tron), arrived in the reads here 26th inst, making water and with loss of scill

Miscellaneous.

Purser Pope, of the steamship H Livingston, from Savan mah, has our thanks for favors.

We are indebted to the pursor of the steamship Georgia, from Charleston. for his attentions.

Brig Maria Chownell, 255 tons, built at Barrington, NS, in 1866, has been sold in this city, to go under the Spaulsh flag, at \$7000.

Burrounding—Mesers Wm McGlivery & Co are getting out the timbers for a double-decked bark of 600 tons, which will be built at their shipyard in Brewer, Me, during the Winter and coming Spring.

Mesers Jas M Bayles & Son, of Port Jefferson, LI, in addition to the other work in their yard as before reported, have contracted to build a centreboard schooner of about 100 toss burden, for Capt Zophar Smith, Samuel S Carman and others of Freeport, LI, to be employed in carrying lumber and general freight to Freeport. Her dimensions will be:—Length of keel & feet, breadth of beam 23% feet, depth of hold 35% feet. Is to be built and litted ready for sea and will be launched early in the Spring.

It was intended to proceed out to a distance of about 180 miles.

Notice to Mariners.

CHIM-CONCRETION BAY-ROCKS OFF BULLY BRAD.
The rock ou Hully Head has 5 feet of water on it at low tide and there is another rock close to and just to the westward of it, having 6 feet on it at low tide. They are two detached has topped rocks, with 4 fathoms between them and the shore; rocky bottom. There is 5 fathoms of water two cables ourside or to the westward of them. They lie under the following bearings:

Loberia Head, NW, Eully Head, N by E; Quiriquina Lighthouse, W & ROCK OFF LORIFIC BRAD.

This dangerous rock, on which the sea breaks only during violent N or NW gates, has about 10 feet of water on it at low tide. There is deep water between it and the shore, 20 to 22 fathoms close outside of or to the westward, and the same depth north and south of it.

It lies under the following bearings:

Hully Head (right extreme), 8 50 50 E; Loberia Head (bluff, N 56 18 E, distance 4% cables; Talca Point defications, 18 mile of the coast between Laberia Head the

dorro del Tome.

Bearings magnetie. Variation in 1972, 17 50 deg E.
This notice affects British Admiraliy Chart No 1519.
By order of the Burean of Navigation.
R H WYMAN, Commodore USN, Hydrographer.
Hydrographic Office, Washington, DO, Dec 18, 1872.

Whatemen.

At Talcahuano Dec 13, bark Courser, White, of NB. Had taken 45 bhis oil since last report—in all 595 bbis, 245 sp. 350 hpbk. All well.

Bark Edwid Resrett, White, of NB, was at Paita Dec 3, with 220 bbis sp and 500 do hpbk oil on board. Would be at Talcahuano in about a mouth to fit for home.

Brig Highland Mary, French, expected to arrive at Sag Harbor in 1875, had so board when last reported 150 bbis sp and 400 do whoil.

Spoken.

Ship Queen of the Clyde (Br), from Groenock Dec 4 for Pensacola, Dec 15, no int, &c.

Ship King Philip, Daily, from Peru for Port Gamble, Dec 25, int 28 30 N, lon 128 W.

Ship Timour, Orocker, from Liverpool for Calcutta, Dec 25, 35 miles below Tuskar.

Ship Portlaw (Br), from Liverpool for San Francisco, Dec 5, lat 2 8, lon 30 W. Foreign Ports.

Andrews, Dec 29—Is port schr Morning Star, from New York, just arrived.

Bonnsaux, Dec 25—Arrived, Fram, Weisser, New York, Baistot, Dec 27—Sailed, Nunquam Dormio, Cousins, New Orleans via Newport.

BROUWERSHAYEN, Dec 24—Arrived, Olaf, Anderson, Bai-BELFAST, Dec 25-Arrived, Chester, Grantham, New ork. BREURRUAYAN, Dec 24—Arrived, Berlin (a), Undeutsch, Baltimore.
Sailed 24th, Leccadia, Wenke, New York.
Bancatona, Dec 21—Arrived, Florenting, Rijol, Charles

off the North Foreland 24th, bark Gloriana, from Lonon for Penascola: Marie Heyn, Beck, do for Providence and both anchored; Dunuis, Dec 21—Cleared, Annie M Smull, Packer, New fork: Fanny Atkinson, Parkham, Tybes. Falsouris, Dec 26—Arrived, Arch Druis (a), Thompson, artiff for New Orleans, put in to secure cargo. On the Lizzard 4th (f), Meridian, Lenz, from Bremen for hiladelphia. Off do 26th, German bark NHBP (of Stettin), from New ork for Rotterdam. ux, Jan 11-Arrived previous, bark Hawthorn, Ma-Ayrea. Dec 23, Annie Torrey, Libbey, Cardiff and led 10th, steamship Lord Clive (Br), Urquhart, tered out žeti, čity of Brusels (a) Brooks, for New ;; Memphis (a), Mellon, New Orleans. usor, Dec 19—sailed, Minnie Bresiauer (a), Corbett, York (not 17th).

Orleans.
arsmourn, Dec 26—Put in, Helen Sands, Woodside,
arsmourn, Dec 26—Put in, Helen Sands, Woodside,
vacourn, Dec 26—Sailed, Rotterdam (s), Hus, New York.

Queenstown, Dec 28—Arrived, City of Glasgow, Black, San Francisco; Bayard. Tonnesen, Baitimore; Gustav Agolph, Jansen, and Sator, Fremuda, New York; John Nichoison, Grierson, San Francisco; Syracusa, Napoli, Philadelphia; Clansman, Marr. Baltimore.

Rayal, Dec 11—Arrived, Surrey (a), Reed, Savannah.

Swanska, Dec 24—Entered for ldg. Exaudi, Marcusen, for New York.

Subushland, Dec 24—Salied, Byigia (a), Tilman, New York. York.
SHIRLDS, Dec 25—Sailed, Mirajah, for New Orleans;
Margaret (8), for do.
SHANGHAE, Dec 21—Sailed, Lady Efizabeth, for New York, Singapore, Jan 9-Arrived, ship John Clark, Ross, Car-Orleans.
Vigo, Dec 20—Arrived, Paquete de Nova York, Cunha,

Bennett, Baltimore.

Baravia, Nov 18—Arrived, H C Sibley, Colson, Buenos Ayres; 20th, Nevada, Proctor, New York (and sailed 22d for Singapore). Ayres; 20th, Nevada, Proctor, New York (and sailed 20 for Singapore).

Cardiff, Dec 27—Arrived, R B Chapman, Atkinson, Rotterdam, to load for Havana.

Certs, Dec 23—Arrived, Mary Gibbs, Upton, New York.

Sailed 21st, J L Pendergast, Bates, Rio Janeiro.

Constantinorie, Dec 10—Arrived, Fredrich Louise, Bradhering, New York (and cleared for Odessa).

Durkenviss, Dec 27—Passed, Eliza Everett, Dennis, from Savannah for Bremen.

Deal, Dec 27—Off, Abyssinia, Shields, and John Ellis, Malvin, from Antwerp for New York; Mary Wigglins, Mosher, from Hamburg for New York.

Duwking, Dec 27—Arrived in the Boads, Glenfruin, from New York. DUNKIRK, Dec 27—Arrived in the Boads, Glenfruin, from New York.

Falmouth Dec 26—Off, Wega, Brandhoff, from Botter dam for Philadelphia.

Haver, Dec 22—Arrived in the roads, Germania (g), Franzen, from Hamburg.

Sailed 26th, Sarah A Staples, Stone, New Orleans.

HKRVOKF, Dec 25—Arrived, Home, Valentine, Philadelphia; Belle Waters, Shaw, New York.

Livarroot, Dec 27—Arrived, Bomeo, Thomas, San-Francisco: Italy (s), Thompson, New York; Rudolph, Paske, Wilkington, NC; Lyn, Wold, New York, Rudolph, Paske, Wilkington, NC; Lyn, Wold, New York, Cleared 27th, Vallejo, Thompson, San Francisco.

Entered out 27th, Samaria (s), Billinge, for Boston Genevieve Strickland, Strickland, New Orleans.

LONDON, Dec 27—Cleared, Flora, Hubner, Boston; Tidal Wave, Barnes, do; 28th, Astrea, Sugisch, Dobby, Entered out 28th, Ugo, Ballou, for New York; Diana. New York.

Sailed from do 24th. Rhine. Jordan, New York; 26th.

Sailed from do 24th. Rhine. Jordan, New York; 26th.

Riukun, Anderson, Brunswick, Ga.

Lister, Dec 23—Put in, Village Queen, Homer, from.

Gothenburg for Boston, leaky, &c (see Disasters).

Lisnox, Dec 22—Put in, Saama, Durchmann, from London for Boston, damasced.

New roen, Dec 26—Sailed, Pohono, Thompson, Havana.

Entered for 1dg 26th, Numquam Dormio, Coustus, for New Orleans.

Penarri, Dec 24—Arrived, S O Blanchard, Meady, London. Lendon.
Queenstown, Dec 27—Sailed, City of Washington (9),
Delamotte, New York.
RAMSATE, Dec 25—The Bremen bark Gauss, Steengrafe,
from Philadelphia for Bremen, passed the North Hinder
lightvessel, Dec 18, all well.
Singarose, Nov 21—Arrived, Old Dominion, Morse,
Hong Keng; 24th, Amy Warwick, Schuck, Sooloo.
Sailed 2dth, Minnehaha, Carpenter, Macassar.

American Ports.

American Ports.

BOSTON, Jan 11—Arrived, sohr Ann, Stratton, Hobokep. Telegraphed—Schr B F Lowell, bound for Weymonth; also a steam collier, supposed from Philadelphia. Cleared—Steamships Texas (Br), Bouchette, Liverpool via Portland; Alhambra, Wright, Savannah; Wm Crane; March, Norolak; bark Leha Aice (Br), Hohen, London; brig Athol (Br), Dauncey, Clenfuegos; schrs Wm Butman, brig Athol (Br), Dauncey, Clenfuegos; schrs Wm Butman, Carver, Bavnna; schrs Olive Dyer, Falker, Mobile; A Crocker, Currier, Jacksonville.

Satind—Bark Merculiwett (Br), Giet, London via Bermich, Drift A. J. Ross, Wyman, Mansanilla.

BBVERLY, Ann S-Arrived, Schr Char, Norpery, Finiadelphia for Danversport,
Sailed—Schr Ida & Freemas, Whorf, Taniler.
CHARLESTON, Jan 9—Cleared, Schrs B N Hawkins,
Wyatt, Port Royal, SC; Estelle Day, Carey, Philadelphia
via Jacksonville.
Sailed—Brig Santona (Sp), Cerion, Barcelona.
DARIEN, Ga, Jan 4—Arrived, barks Dunbrody (Br),
Hushes, Bermuda; 5th. Empire, Oakley, St Vincent; 7th.
West Wind (Br), Reddon, Sligo; Peter Bohland, Prolin,
Canada Ver.

West Wind (Br), headon, caged Cape de Verd, bark Araminta (Br), Mosher, Milford; 7th, the Araminta (Br), Mosher, Milford; 7th, ship Orwell (Br), Young, Liverpool; bark George & Johann (NG), Cordes, Bremen; schr Matthew Kinney, Barter, New York.

GLOUCESTER, Mass, Jan 11—Arrived, bark Harmonie, (Sw), Forsell, Cadiz.

MOBILE, Jan 8—Cleared, schr Lehman Blew, Clark, Mobile, Jan 8—Cleared, schr Lehman Blew, Clark, Mobile, NEW ORLEANS, Jan 7—Arrived, bark Colin E McNeil, Crowell, Rio Janeiro.
Cleared-Steamship Corinthian (Br), Miller, Liverpool; Chile and Steamship Corinthian (Br), Miller, Liverpool; Ships Chas Davenport (Br), Miller, Liverpool; La Louisiships Chas Davenport (Br), Miller, Liverpool; La Louisiships Chas Davenpool; Clotlide, Ferris, Valencia, Spain; Brig Maria Isabel (89), Maresca, Barcelona.

NORFOLIS, Jan 10—Arrived, steamship McClellan, Holler, Maria Ma

with a lark from Philadelphia. Bark Chanticleer will to the liadelphia as soon as the wind moderates. The work of the liadelphia as soon as the wind moderates. The work of the liadelphia as soon as the wind moderates. The work of the liadelphia as soon as the wind moderates. The liadelphia liadel

SALEM, Jan 10-Arrived, schr John D Griffin, Gould, New York.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan 10—Arrived, brig Angolav
VINEYARD HAVEN, Jan 10—Arrived, brig Angolav
(Br), Barbados, for Boston; schra Ldey Baker, Rew
York, for Portsmouth; Charles Rogers, New York, for
Boston; Transit, Philadelphia; for derrank Jameson,
Rockland, for Philadelphia; Ju Crafts, Rockland, for
New York; H E Wellman, Hoboken, for Salem.

Salled—Brig John Baich; schrs Nathan Clifford and
Arcturas.

Salied—Brig John Baien; soft's Nathan Uniord and Arcturas.

11th, A M—Arrived schra, Rosewell, Philadelphia, for Boston; Silver Spray, Ehrabethport, for do.; Olive, Sarah, Lonise and Plymouth Rock, Hoboken for do.; Herald, Hoboken, for Portiand; Margie, Philadelphia, for do.; Z A Paine, New York, for Eastport; Ghase, Port Johnson, for Belfast; William Slater, Port Royal, for Portland; Enos B Phillips, Coston, for Baltimore; Sarah Cullen, Boston, for Jersey City; Grace Cushing, Portland, for New York.

Salied—Schrs Skylark, H E Wellman and J C Grafts, Wind NNW, fresh, clear and cold.

BSOLUTE DIVORCES OBTAINED FROM COURTS
of different States; legal everywhere; no publicity;
of lees in advance; advice frea; commissioner for every
free DERICK I. KING,
Counsellor-al-Law, 33 Broadway. A BSOLUTE DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED IN different States. Descriton, &c., sufficient cause; no publicity required; no charge until divorce grantes, advice free. M. HOUSE Attorney, 180 Broadway.

--HERALD BRANCH OFFICE, BROOKLYN,
corner of Fulton avenue and Boerum street
Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
On Sunday from 3 to 9 P. M.

DR. J. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, WHO FOR the last 35 years handevoted his attention exclusively to the cure of pulmonary diseases, will again be at his consultation rooms, 32 Bond street, New York, or Tuesday, the 21st inst, where advice will be given free to all, but for a thorough examination with the Respiranteer the charge will be \$3.